

ENKHAUS - 5437

Translation

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3028
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2003 2008

Subject: Wilhelm GREIFENBERGER of Muehldorf/Upper Bavaria
Ref.: : Your verbal inquiry.

On 27 Oct 1953 the following information was obtained from the Munich LfV:

"On 18 Oct 1953 the Munich Police HQ (KD II) was contacted by a certain (Dr.) Hans Georg BUEHLER, Dr. jur., married, notary, former Oberstabsrichter (military judge) of 5b Feuchtwangerstrasse in Dinkelsbuehl who had returned from Russian captivity two weeks ago and stated the following:

"On 29 Sep 1953 he had been released from Russian captivity via the Ffiedland camp. Until 13 Jul 1953 he had been detained in the Pervouralsk camp near Swerdlowsk in the Ural Mountains. On 14 Jul 1953 he had been transferred to the Swerdlowsk prison together with the following fellow-prisoners:

- 1.) (Dr.) Friedrich BARNBROCK of Hamburg, address unknown, a former member of the Luebeck public prosecutor's office and during the war a naval Oberstabsrichter.
- 2.) (Dr.) ENKHAUS, former Amtsgerichtsrat in Bueckeburg; address unknown.
- 3.) Dipl. Ing.) Hans MUSEL, allegedly from Mainz.
- 4.) Willi GREIFENBERGER, a former member of the Gestapo in Prague with the rank of at least SS-Sturmabfuhrer, whose wife is believed to be living in the Muehldorf area.

Approximately 6 weeks later the prisoners were released from the Swerdlowsk prison during the period from 18 to 24 Aug 1953.

In prison all of them had been interrogated according to the following pattern: To the person: whether they had ever used an alias, whether they had relatives in the Sovzone, whether they had received parcels from home, whether they had engaged in intelligence activities, and whether their co-prisoners had given them assignments which they should complete for them at home.

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The prisoners gained the impression that the interrogation was carried through superficially and without any interest in the matters. They were well-treated and contrary to the Russian custom their heads were not sheared.

Since they had been able in prison to keep in contact with each other they had noticed that GREIFENBERGER had not been seen by anybody for some time. BARNBROCK eventually found out that GREIFENBERGER's luggage was gone.

This aroused the suspicion that GREIFENBERGER was taken to Moscow in the meantime where he might have been given intelligence assignments. This suspicion is substantiated by the fact that according to his own statement GREIFENBERGER spent three years in a prison in Moscow, where he might have been trained as an intelligence agent, that he was born in Russia, speaks Russian fluently, and that in all camps he was given preferential treatment for which reason he was generally viewed with a certain distrust.

On account of the attendant circumstances it was believed that the transfer of the other prisoners to the Sverdlovsk prison was effected for the purpose of disguise only, because the transfer of an individual prisoner always caused a discussion among his fellow-prisoners, and because in a similar case 5 Austrian officers had been transferred to the Sverdlovsk prison also. Dr. BUEHLER promised to contact Dr. BARNBROCK for the purpose of furnishing this office with additional information if possible. "

The Land police has meanwhile been instructed to trace GREIFENBERGER and to keep him under surveillance if that should seem advisable.

This office requests being furnished with available information concerning the subject person.

/s/ illegible

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